

Today

News Almost Too Good.
Two "Drops" in Russia.
Thrones Go Begging.
France, Joyous Land.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.

A panic on the Berlin Stock Exchange and booming cheerfulness on the New York Stock Exchange, that is how the men with money feel.

The eight-hour day established for workmen by the big United States Steel Corporation and other steel companies throughout the United States means cheerfulness for labor. The eight-hour day that comes in war, like the Government control of railroads that comes in war, will STAY AFTER THE WAR.

In France, after four years of fighting and bleeding, four years of enduring the Prussian hordes on French soil, everything is confidence and hope. Nowhere in this world is there such happiness as in France today.

The great Frenchman Foch, leading the soldiers of all the allies, ruling and commanding on every front in every army, waited patiently.

Now he strikes his blow, not in one place, but wherever there is a Prussian fighting or a Prussian ally.

A careful correspondent says that Prussia is using her last reserves. She is unable to help Bulgaria, which expresses an ardent desire to come in out of the dynamite rain, ahead of the others.

Nothing stops the allies' troops—French, English, American, Italian—all are advancing. In every place it is "forward." The German machine is giving way.

It will break as was long ago predicted in this column, and IT IS BREAKING, as the steel axle of an automobile breaks, suddenly, completely, and without warning.

Everywhere news is the same, cheerful for the allies, deadly news for Prussia, her associates, and the half crazy, half vicious, thoroughly demoralized Russian Bolshevik minority that chose an unfortunate hour to become Prussia's partners.

There have been two "drops" in Russia, enlightening even to the murderous fanatics now ruling that country.

First there came an absolute drop in all Russian exports. Nothing is coming out of Russia to this or other countries, and that means nothing is going in, no money.

And while Russian exports abroad are dropping, dynamite at home is also dropping.

Allied soldiers accompanied by the flying machines of the allies are marching into Russia from the North, restoring order as they go, and dropping dynamite from the sky, where it will do the most good.

Nothing like lack of food and money, plus the presence of dynamite from above, to make the Bolshevik tire of their Prussian friends.

While Russia is losing all trade and has absolutely lost all prosperity, those that enlisted on the side of justice in the war are victorious and prosperous.

Japan, for instance, took care of Germany and cleaned up Prussian possessions in the East, and is now leader in restoring order in Russia.

Japan finds substantial material rewards in all the world's markets. In the month of August she sold to the United States goods worth more than twenty-one millions of dollars—five times as much as she sent us in August, 1917.

Do you wonder that the king business in Europe is becoming unpopular?

The heir to the throne of Roumania says that he doesn't want the job and gives it up. The six sons of the Kaiser who were to be provided with six thrones in this war will soon be telling the world that they would like to be excused.

The day has gone when a man like Napoleon could put his foot on the throne of Holland saying, as Louis XIV had said to his grandson, King of Spain, "Your first duty is to me, your second to France, your third to your people."

Napoleon could call his son King of Rome and put the son of a little French lawyer on the Swedish throne.

But, dating from this war, the people will decide these things for themselves. There will be no more "thrones newly carpeted."

The news of the day is such good news that you are almost afraid to believe it, afraid that optimism and cheerfulness may interfere with intense efficiency needed to push the war to the bitter end—the only end that will be accepted.

The imperial German chancellor, Von Hertling, is the latest imperial chancellor to resign his job. He seems to say, as did Kipling's elephant, when the crocodile got hold of its trunk, "This is too much for me."

Explaining to the German people what has happened to their five-day trip to Paris that was begun four years ago is too much for any German chancellor—or Kaiser. It would be too much for Bismarck himself, who put the Hohenzollerns on the imperial throne, now slipping.

WEATHER:

Fair tonight and Tuesday; little change in temperature. Temperature at 9 a. m.—47.5 degrees; average temperature on September 30 for the last thirty years, 63 degrees.

President Appeals to Congress to Enfranchise Women

The Washington Times

FINAL EDITION

NUMBER 10,666.

Published every evening (including Sunday) except on second-class matter at the post-office at Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1918.

[Closing Wall Street Prices.]

PRICE TWO CENTS.

BULGARIA QUILTS GERMANY
ACCEPTS ALLIES' TERMS

PRESIDENT ADDRESSES
CONGRESS IN APPEAL
FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

President Wilson today asked America to enfranchise its women.

Before a session of the Senate at 1 o'clock the Chief Executive made an urgent plea for the passage of the Anthony amendment, permitting women the right to cast their votes. He urged the change in the Constitution as a war measure.

His speech follows: "Gentlemen of the Senate: The unusual circumstance of a world war in which we stand and are judged in the view not only of our own people and our own consciences, but also in the view of all nations and peoples, will, I hope, justify in your thought, as it does in mine, the message I have come to bring you."

4 MORE INFLUENZA
DEATHS IN DISTRICT

Four deaths from Spanish influenza and thirty-four additional cases were reported to the District Health Department today, making the total number of cases reported in the District since September 20, the first day the disease was discovered in this city, 156, with fourteen deaths.

Of the four deaths reported today two were reported from the same household. Richard H. Keys, colored, twenty-eight years old, and Susie Keys, twenty-three years old, both of 1530 Thirty-second street northwest, were the victims. The other two deaths are Pearl Marcott, thirty years old, of 220 F street northwest, and Alice Cahill, twenty-eight years old, of 1712 Seventeenth street northwest.

Grippe at College. Eleven cases of grippe, which show symptoms of Spanish influenza, have been found at Gallaudet College, Seventh and Florida avenues northeast. A thorough investigation of the cases will be made today.

There is no danger of the closing of public schools at the present time according to Dr. William C. Fowler, District Health Officer.

"We are making every effort to stop the spread of the disease," Dr. Fowler said. "The number of cases reported to date, in my opinion, do not represent the total number of cases in the city. I believe that there are hundreds of additional cases which this department has not heard of."

Thirteen deaths in the last twenty-four hours were reported from Camp Meade, Md., 17 mi. Several thousand cases have developed there within the last few days.

Little Change in Army. Reports today from army camps throughout the country show very little change in the Spanish influenza situation. Following a high mark of 9,242 cases reported yesterday, returns today give a total of 8,825 new cases of influenza in the last twenty-four hours, with 664 additional cases of pneumonia and 207 deaths.

The disease to date has attacked 60,000 soldiers in the army. There have been 1,567 deaths from 5,997 cases of pneumonia.

MORE JOYOUS NEWS

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Count von Bernstorff, former German ambassador to the United States, is believed to be trapped in Constantinople, as a result of Bulgaria's defection. The only apparent route by which Von Bernstorff could get back to Berlin, which would be necessary in case Turkey followed Bulgaria, would be across the Black Sea to Odessa and through Bessarabia.

TUCKER SANDS,
BANK OFFICIAL,
IS INDICTED BY
D.C. GRAND JURY

Tucker K. Sands, vice president of the Commercial National Bank, was today indicted by the grand jury for alleged violation of Section 22 of the Federal Reserve act, by permitting a corporation to overdraw its account with the Commercial National Bank more than \$200,000 and receiving therefor a non-assessment. The indictment is in four counts.

Account Overdrawn. The grand jury alleges that August 27, last, Mr. Sands permitted the General Shipbuilding and Aero Company to overdraw its account for \$5,881.45, and September 10, 1917, for \$18,288.07. It is further alleged that Mr. Sands became interested in the shipbuilding concern when it is claimed that May 18, 1917, he made an agreement to provide by loan or otherwise \$100,000 for the benefit of the company in sums as needed by the corporation.

The grand jury in an indictment returned that Mr. Sands received 3,000 shares of the company's capital stock as security for the proposed loan and agreed with the concern that the stock might be purchased for \$200,000. It is further claimed that Mr. Sands received a salary of \$2,000 as an officer of the shipbuilding concern.

\$5,000 Fine Provided. The Federal Reserve act provides a fine of \$5,000 or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, for violation of Section 22 as charged by the grand jury against Mr. Sands.

It is alleged that Mr. Sands made a statement to make at the present time, said Mr. Sands when seen by a representative of The Times.

Embezzlement is alleged by the grand jury in an indictment returned against William A. Gleesing, for years note teller of the Riggs National Bank. It is alleged he used \$87,250.00 of the bank's money for his own personal purposes.

Karl Hanke, former note teller of the Potomac Savings Bank, is charged by the grand jury with embezzlement. It is alleged that he misappropriated \$3,910.79 of the bank's money, the pecuniations having occurred between April 29, 1917, and April 15, 1918.

John G. Chestnut, formerly of the Indiana Flooring Company, is charged by the grand jury with embezzlement. It is alleged he misappropriated \$16,140.33 of the funds of the corporation.

SOSA'S BAND AIDS
BOND DRIVE HERE

With one of the greatest military bands of the country in the city, Washington settled down today to the real business of the Fourth Liberty Loan Campaign.

The famous Great Lakes Naval Band, which includes more than 300 pieces, and its more famous leader, John Philip Sousa, is giving a series of concerts and parades to help get subscriptions for the fourth great loan of the American people.

The band headed a big parade through the streets this afternoon, and will provide a musical program as a climax for the evening rally and mass meeting at Liberty Hall at 7:15 o'clock. This meeting will be held under the auspices of the Liberty Loan Subcommittee on Meetings, of which Charles W. Darr is chairman.

THE FIRST HUNDRED
NUMBERS IN
DRAFT

(Those numbers which represent District men are in heavy type.)

Order in which No. was drawn.	No. of the registrant.	Order in which No. was drawn.	No. of the registrant.
1-322	51-4287	1-322	51-4287
2-7277	52-12839	2-7277	52-12839
3-6708	53-625	3-6708	53-625
4-1027	54-72	4-1027	54-72
5-16169	55-11338	5-16169	55-11338
6-8366	56-832	6-8366	56-832
7-5366	57-10491	7-5366	57-10491
8-1697	58-14023	8-1697	58-14023
9-7123	59-14043	9-7123	59-14043
10-2781	60-964	10-2781	60-964
11-9283	61-8637	11-9283	61-8637
12-6147	62-2897	12-6147	62-2897
13-10086	63-7834	13-10086	63-7834
14-438	64-4723	14-438	64-4723
15-904	65-10656	15-904	65-10656
16-12368	66-4327	16-12368	66-4327
17-1523	67-3505	17-1523	67-3505
18-7512	68-348	18-7512	68-348
19-6360	69-7234	19-6360	69-7234
20-3748	70-4	20-3748	70-4
21-6540	71-12842	21-6540	71-12842
22-3808	72-4482	22-3808	72-4482
23-1240	73-9022	23-1240	73-9022
24-16846	74-1961	24-16846	74-1961
25-1907	75-4886	25-1907	75-4886
26-12521	76-16009	26-12521	76-16009
27-6593	77-12930	27-6593	77-12930
28-5941	78-134	28-5941	78-134
29-3073	79-14319	29-3073	79-14319
30-13728	80-12210	30-13728	80-12210
31-20	81-8317	31-20	81-8317
32-6857	82-3917	32-6857	82-3917
33-1255	83-5240	33-1255	83-5240
34-14122	84-12284	34-14122	84-12284
35-11101	85-11255	35-11101	85-11255
36-2132	86-657	36-2132	86-657
37-10762	87-12618	37-10762	87-12618
38-3235	88-13531	38-3235	88-13531
39-739	89-14361	39-739	89-14361
40-16657	90-13754	40-16657	90-13754
41-6809	91-11464	41-6809	91-11464
42-4948	92-13841	42-4948	92-13841
43-8772	93-8055	43-8772	93-8055
44-7034	94-6777	44-7034	94-6777
45-535	95-7952	45-535	95-7952
46-8691	96-11191	46-8691	96-11191
47-11060	97-15760	47-11060	97-15760
48-8858	98-13359	48-8858	98-13359
49-219	99-12184	49-219	99-12184
50-16518	100-11232	50-16518	100-11232

FIRST NUMBER
IS DRAWN BY
PRESIDENT

Standing blindfolded, in the presence of a great crowd which thronged the huge marble "caucus room" of the Senate office building, President Wilson today drew the first capsule, No. 322, and thereby selected hundreds of men who will go to the front from those registered September 12. Accompanied by Mrs. Wilson the

HINDENBURG
LINE SMASHED
BY AMERICANS
AND BRITISH

LONDON, Sept. 30 (1 p. m.).—Americans and British have smashed the whole Siegfried (Hindenburg) line south of Cambrai, advancing two miles over an eight-mile front, according to information received here this afternoon.

The line was broken where it curved from the north, above St. Quentin.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—American troops fighting with English and Australian forces on the Cambrai-St. Quentin front have gained more ground, despite strong opposition by the Germans, the war office announced today.

Fighting in stormy weather, British forces have entered the northern suburbs of Cambrai.

The junction of the Arras-Cambrai and Bapaume-Cambrai roads has been reached.

North of St. Quentin one British division alone captured 4,000 prisoners and 40 guns.

So savage was the German resistance that at one or two points the British made slight and unimportant withdrawals.

Following is the text of the British report:

"Between Bellicourt (which the Americans captured Sunday) and Gonnelleu the enemy's resistance has become most obstinate.

"American, Australian, and English troops, in spite of this opposition, gained ground.

"We were pressed back to the western outskirts of the villages of Beny and Villers-Guislain (southwest of Cambrai).

"North of Gonnelleu we made progress in the direction of Les Rues des Vignes.

Heavy Fighting. "Heavy fighting occurred Sunday afternoon in which our advanced troops at Arleux and Aubencheul-aux-Bacs were compelled to withdraw. The British have entered both places.

"West and north of Cambrai the enemy was unable to prevent our progress. We reached the junction of the Arras-Cambrai and Bapaume-Cambrai roads.

"We entered the northern suburbs of the town (Cambrai).

"North of St. Quentin one British division alone captured 4,000 prisoners and forty guns.

"The weather is stormy."

KAISER'S BALKAN ALLY
SIGNS ARMISTICE ENDING
ACTIVITIES OF HER ARMY

"Bulgaria will be friendly to any allied moves against Turkey, and will be practically on the side of the allies for the remainder of the war," Bulgarian Minister Panaretoff said today.

LONDON, Sept. 30, 3:05 p. m.—The allies and Bulgarians ceased hostilities at noon.

Bulgaria has capitulated to the allies. Official announcement was made today at Saloniki, where the conferees were gathered, that the Bulgarian representatives had accepted the allies' terms of peace.

These include demobilization of the army in Bulgaria, surrender of Bulgarian military outside its borders, and free passage of allied troops through the country.

Bulgarian Minister Panaretoff today submitted to Secretary Lansing a communication from the beleaguered Balkan state asking the United States to use its good offices to conclude an immediate peace.

The State Department held that no action is necessary, inasmuch as the armistice has already been signed.

Bulgaria's defection means the beginning of the end for the central powers, in the opinion of Washington official and diplomatic circles.

The elimination of Turkey, is made only a question of days, and the direct roadway into the vitals of Austria-Hungary is opened, while Germany, pressed back at every point of the France-Belgian battle line, cannot spare a single division of troops to avoid complete annihilation.

There will be plenty of hard fighting yet, but the spirit will all be on the side of the allies. Announcement that Bulgaria would sue for peace caused a panic in Berlin last Saturday, and when the word permeated throughout the country and reached the troops at the front, it is very probable that it will have a very serious effect.

For Leaving Roumania. At the time the delegates were discussing the armistice at Saloniki, Germany was withdrawing troops from Roumania and rushing them through Bulgaria to re-enforce the Balkan front.

Unconditional surrender of the Bulgarian army would put in extreme peril the forces of Austro-Hungarians and Germans fighting in Macedonia and Albania.

Premier Malinoff who initiated the move for an armistice last week, was not present at the negotiations. It is believed that the armistice will be followed by a treaty of peace, as the Bulgarian delegates, who arrived at Saloniki on Saturday, were empowered to discuss probable peace arrangements.

Serbs Begin Drive. The drive of the allied armies in the Balkans, which resulted in the breakdown of Bulgaria as a military power, began on September 14, when Serbian troops pierced the Bulgarian center east of Monastir. British, French, Italian and Greeks joined the drive and quick progress was made. Soon Bulgaria was invaded.

The collapse was hastened by unrest in Bulgaria. From time to time for some weeks revolutionary outbreaks have been reported.

Whether or not the allies will insist upon the abdication of King Ferdinand, who threw his country into war, at

Many people think that when an article is lost it is gone forever. Many articles are returned to their owners daily from Times Want Ads.

The above ad in The Times recovered the last ring to W. P. Lloyd after only one insertion.

When you lose anything phone Main 5260 and insert a Want Ad in The Times.

LOST AND FOUND

DIAMOND RING—Two carat, best quality, set in white gold ring, guard on under side; lost Wednesday or Thursday. Liberal reward. W. F. LLOYD, 1422 Mass. ave. Tel. Franklin 3427.

Many people think that when an article is lost it is gone forever. Many articles are returned to their owners daily from Times Want Ads.

The above ad in The Times recovered the last ring to W. P. Lloyd after only one insertion.

When you lose anything phone Main 5260 and insert a Want Ad in The Times.